

DAY, FEBRUARY 24.

per Bunch 10c.

the violets ahead and they are in. For a Wednesday feature, from 50 to 60 blooms and in. They could not be bought. We price them but can not afford to pay 10c.

The Times

PER WEEK, 20 CENTS. PER MONTH, 75 CENTS. \$9 A YEAR.

Two parts: 22 pages.
GENERAL NEWS SHEET—14 PAGES.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS,
TRAINS AND STREETS 5 CENTS.

of Carpets

for Wednesday of 2000 pieces, mostly striped effects and borders; others have figures. February.

others with figured patterns. Sale price per yard..... not out of place for cottage or trade. Sale price per yard..... others with neat borders. Canary.

will also make up into nice pieces as a

68c.

one year. These are the leader for orders..... 68c

House Brooms 12c.

Eastern corn Brooms—three wired; have smooth handles at 25c. As a February Trade for Wednesday only, no phone orders and 12c

ASON OPERAHOUSE—THE GREAT MUSICAL EVENT. Tonight—One Night Only—Thursday, Feb. 25.

MME. LILLIAN BLAUVELT.

AMERICAN CONCERT SINGER, in an Evening of French, German, and Spanish Selections. The only one of the late Queen Victoria's Grand Managers.

PRICES—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. TEL. M. 70.

ND OPERAHOUSE—MAIN ST., Bet. First and Second.

NIGHT MATINEES—Beginning Sunday Matines, Feb. 21—Hampton and Great

“SANDY BOTTOM,”

A Story of Pictures from the Picturesque Valley of the Colorado.

AND SUNDAY MATINEES—Beginning Sunday Matines, Feb. 21—Hampton and Great

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PROTEST AGAINST PERNICKY MEASURE

Business Interests on Record in Opposition to Anti-Injunction Bill.

House Committee on Judiciary Hears What Merchants and Manufacturers Think of Proposed Legislation, Which is Ambiguous, Unnecessary, Unconstitutional and Anarchistic in Its Tendencies.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] From all parts of the country, merchants, manufacturers and business men gathered in the room of the House Committee on Judiciary, this morning, to present their remonstrations against the passage of the Anti-Injunction Bill both as individuals and as representatives of hundreds of organizations with thousands of employees joining in the common cause of opposing pernicious legislation which certain labor interests have for the past three years sought to force through Congress.

Heretofore, capital, ever timid, has feared to show its opposition to this measure, as individuals quailed before the prospect of punishment at the hands of the unions; but, gathering strength because of organizations which have been perfected among employers during the last two years, they have come to Washington to present the views of all employers of the labor of non-union workmen, who outnumber union workmen four to one, and also of hundreds of thousands of workmen forced into unions against their will. The principal argument today was that of James M. Beck of New York City, formerly assistant Attorney-General of the United States, and speaking for various organizations represented by Daniel Davenport. He was satisfied, he said, that Legislatures never went into the problem of the relations between capital and labor without doing more mischief than good, and that the courts were closer to the people and better able to adjust their judicial construction to the varying needs of citizenship, and that, therefore, such problems should be left to them to solve.

Those whom he represented were opposed to the bill, first, because it is ambiguous and will give rise to a flood of evils of which its advocates have but a faint conception; second, because its enactment is unnecessary and uncalled for; third, it would validate unlawful combinations of men banded together to violate the rights of property and take away from a man the right to sell his labor when he pleases, where he pleases; fourth, that the bill is unconstitutional. He quoted numerous decisions of the highest courts to the effect that any body of men could quit work when they pleased, and said that it is only when they unlawfully and by threats of violence sought to compel others to follow them that the courts interfered with the injunction.

PEACEFUL PICKETING.

"Peaceful picketing" might exist in theory, but never in practice, and when an employee was compelled to march from his home to his work between lines of pickets—hundreds of men who by menacing looks, upbraiding epithets or threats of violence, sought to intimidate him and thus prevent him from selling his labor—that practice was as unlawful as actual resort to the bludgeon, because the bludgeon always followed immediately in its wake.

He mentioned that the complaint of harsh action in contempt proceedings for violation of writs might furnish food for reflection and good ground for remedial legislation. "But," he said, "because some judge may have gone a step beyond the power of the law, which I will deny, are you to abolish this ancient writ which has been conceded to be absolutely essential to the protection of life and property for centuries?" A more iniquitous and mischievous proposition in legislation has never before been presented to the American Congress.

Under his third proposition, he argued that the only effect the bill would have would be to legalize lawlessness, violence and criminal conspiracy. "If this bill is not unconstitutional," he said, "no act ever was. It is the greatest assumption of Federal power ever suggested, and Alexander Hamilton and all his apologists would have stood aghast at such a proposal."

While the Supreme Court, in his opinion, would undoubtedly declare the bill unconstitutional, employers were opposed to it as "any sop thrown to labor leaders," who, in their wildest dream, only represent two million men, but who are thus given hope of going further and increasing their demand to prevent by law a man from managing his own business.

He insisted that the bill was a serious reflection upon the honesty and character of the judiciary of the country and that it would breed discontent and dissatisfaction. "Think long and earnestly," he said, "before you do it. You are not only American citizens, but you are officers of the great American people. Don't cast this undeserved insult upon our courts and don't paralyze their hands in their most sacred duty to protect the right of every man to sell his labor precisely as he pleases."

He was followed by Frederick W. Job of Chicago, representing the Chi-

WAR NEWS AFTER MIDNIGHT.

CROSS-FIRING BEGINS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
ST. PETERSBURG. Feb. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Port Arthur correspondent of the Novosti telegraphs that at Port Arthur the Japanese lost steamer (number not stated) and one torpedo boat.

"At the moment of writing," the correspondent continues, "twenty-three Japanese vessels are visible on the horizon, and cross-firing has begun, in which the Russian cruisers Bayan, Novik and Askold are participating."

WHY DID TOGO LEAVE?

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON. Feb. 24.—Viceroy Alexeiff's dispatch to the Czar of Russia, clearing up all doubts caused by the sensational versions of the last Port Arthur affair, was received in London too late to be published in the early editions of the morning papers, but it confirms the opinion, founded upon earlier rumors, that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and although Viceroy Alexeiff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is still free, the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet minus the vessels injured in the courageous exploit, was soon steaming at full speed in a southeasterly direction from Wei-Hai-Wei, is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese admiral's satisfaction with the accomplishment of his design.

VORONEJ ESCAPES JAPS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
COLOMBO (Ceylon) Feb. 24.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Voronej, from Port Arthur, via Singapore, arrived here today without having been molested. She passed the Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kasagi near Formosa.

HORSES FOR THE VICEROY.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PARIS. Feb. 25.—In a dispatch from Harbin, the correspondent of the Matin says the Viceroy has postponed his arrival here, and horses are being sent to Mukden for his use.

PROSPECTS AS TO KOREA.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—Russia will ignore Japan's newly-negotiated treaty with Korea, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Hermit Kingdom, and has so informed the United States. Japan, it may be stated, assumes practically the same attitude of indifference toward Russia's protest to the power, which, on high authority, it is declared, will be ignored by the Tokio government. It will not surprise diplomats conversant with Japan's plans to see an early announcement from Tokio declaring that practically all Korean ports will be opened eventually to the commerce of the world.

ARS CARLE FROM GUAM.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—Inquiries have been addressed to the government by representatives of the Commercial Cable Company as to whether permission could be secured to land on the Island of Guam an ocean cable connecting with Japan. The request is based on apprehension that the existing Japanese cables, both of which run to Shanghai, crossing the mouth of the Yellow Sea, may from their exposed positions be cut by the Russians, and Japan left completely isolated. The decision reached was the negative, on the ground that a cable is a commercial instrument, like a mailship.

RUSSIA THANKS BRITAIN.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
LONDON. Feb. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Russian government has expressed its warmest thanks to the British for the help given to the crews of the cruiser Varig and the gunboat Korletz by the British cruiser Talbot at Chemulpo.

RUSSIANS MOVE FROM MUKDEN.

In a dispatch from Chofu, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says that 5000 Russian troops have moved from Mukden to Hain Min Ting, and that

skirmishes are reported between

the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

PRESENT AT HEARING.

Among others present at the hearing were: State Senator F. M. Matson, Indianapolis; James L. Parsons, Washington; John M. Hartwig, Peoria, Ill.; Antonio C. Pesano and H. L. Leeland of the Detroit association; William Sellers, John M. Glenn, J. P. Argyle and H. M. Staver, all of Chicago; and Capt. C. H. Smith of Aurora, representing the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

SAMUEL GOMPERS ON HAND.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—At the House Committee on Judiciary, hearing today, on the Grosvenor bill to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" and the use of restraining orders and injunctions, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented his views in favor of the measure.

James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general, opposed the bill. Beck declared that if enacted into law, the bill would effectually repeal the Sherman anti-trust law. Under it, it would be possible to form the Northern Securities Company, on the ground that such a combination would be in furtherance of a settlement of trade disputes.

CITIZENS MAP OUT WORK.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
INDIANAPOLIS. Feb. 24.—The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America today mapped out the work of more than one thousand organizations of the country. Many organizations will be put in the field at once.

The National Metal Trades and National Horseholders' Association have filed applications for membership. The Association of Service Institutions pledged moral support to the coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania in the event of a coal strike and ask the full support of the government to maintain peace and protect those who desire to work.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that the Executive Committee shall organize a department to be known as 'the law and order department,' whose duty and especial business it shall be to aid the local organizations in apprehending and prosecuting the party or parties guilty of violence in labor disputes."

"Resolved, that no case of violence,

Chinese regulars and Russians near Shan Hui Kwan.

JAPAN AND THE MANDJUR.

It is announced from Peking, this correspondent continues, that Paul Lesser, Russian Minister to China, offered written assurance that the Russian gunboat Mandjur should act leave Shanghai until the conclusion of hostilities, but Japan insisted that the vessel be disabled.

PING YANG SAFE.

Cabling from Tokio, a correspondent of the Times says the Russian movements on the Yalu are not considered serious in Japan, where the town of Ping Yang, Korea, is considered safe.

EXODUS OF COOLIES.

It is reported that the constant exodus of Chinese coolies from Manchuria, the Times correspondent goes on to say, is causing great inconvenience to the Russians.

SEIZURE OF BEEF.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NAGASAKI. Feb. 24.—The Japanese government has seized 670 tons of meat beef which was shipped from San Francisco on the steamer Korea, February 2, and which was consigned to Vladivostok. It is thought that the Japanese government will purchase the

meat.

THE NEW CASA LOMA.

Redlands, Cal.

Winter Resorts.

An Ideal

Winter

Home

SUNSHINE COMFORT

AND

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS

THE NEW

CASA LOMA

Redlands, Cal.

Winter Resorts.

Winter

Resorts

Winter

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WASHINGTON. STORM SPOTS FOR THE NAVY.

House Knocks Out the Great
Lake Training Station.

Mr. Burton Ties up the Sole
Battleship Authorized.

Senate Modifies the Inspection
of Imported Foods.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—Two storm centers were encountered in the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill in the House today. First, the Great Lakes training station went out of the bill on a point of order, after a wordy battle. The building programme proposed in the bill met with criticism, and blocked further passage of the bill for the day. Mr. Burton of Ohio, the echo of whose sensational speech for peace, Monday, had hardly died out, moved to strike out the provision for the single battleship authorized. This motion is now pending. It served as a text, after Mr. Burton had supplemented his Monday's speech with figures showing that the United States was building more naval vessels than any other European country except Great Britain, for several Republican speeches, in which Mr. Burton was declared to be in line with the motion and the acceptance of the whole building programme, a motion is to be made tomorrow by Representative Meyer of Louisiana to have the bill recommitted to the Naval Committee, with the following instructions:

"First, to provide for a coaling station and dock at Olongapo, P. I., instead of a naval station; second, to eliminate the provision for two armored cruisers, and the armor thereof, costing \$15,000,000; third, to place a limit of \$398,000,000 as the maximum price for armor plate, with the provision for an armor plate factory to cost not over \$4,000,000 if the armor cannot be procured within the limit prescribed; fourth, that all vessels herein provided for, under the head of 'Increase of the Navy,' except the battleship, be constructed in government navy yards."

The Senate spent the greater part of today discussing an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, striking out the House provision giving authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect imported food products, when misbranded or suspected of impurities. The discussion was closed by substituting the provision of the Act of 1900, bearing on the same point. Consideration of the bill practically was concluded, but final action on it was postponed until tomorrow, in order to allow an inspection of it as amended.

INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS.
NOT RECKONED AS INCOME.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company vs. Penrose A. McLain, collector of internal revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, reversing the opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third District. The action was brought by the refining company to recover money paid by it under protest to Collector McLain, which, it was alleged, had been unlawfully exacted under the provisions of the War Revenue Act providing for a tax of one-fourth per cent on the gross annual receipts of corporations whose receipts exceed \$250,000 per annum.

In deciding the case, it was held that this was not a direct, but an excise tax on the business done. The decision of the court below was reversed on the point as to whether the interest on deposits and the dividends should be considered as a part of the company's income. The lower court held that receipts from those sources should be so considered, but the Supreme Court of the United States took the opposite view.

THE CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE.

When the Senate met today Mr. Culom, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, giving notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up tomorrow if the Agricultural Bill shall be disposed of by that time.

The bill permitting those who make entry under the land laws to file proofs in courts of record at the county seats of the county in which they reside was passed, but Mr. Mitchell, after careful consideration by the Senate, although it largely concurred in the principle of arbitration, the President is indisposed to submit an arbitration treaty to the Senate until he is assured of its approval.

Congressman Metcalf Better.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—Congressman Metcalf of California, who suffered from a cold, is reported better today.

Arbitration With France.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 24.—The State Department confirms that the President has been considering the possibility of arranging a treaty with France providing for the settlement of any disputes between the two countries by resort to arbitration. It is reported that the representatives of Great Britain, Italy and Holland, of these have likewise been taken under careful consideration by the President. Although it largely concurred in the principle of arbitration, the President is indisposed to submit an arbitration treaty to the Senate until he is assured of its approval.

ROUTING UNITED STATES ARMY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—W. E. Baker, the clerk in the office of the Quartermaster at Fort Sheridan, who refused to spell "routing" with an "e," although ordered to do so by his superior, Lieutenant Col. Miller, today received his discharge from the Secretary of War, whom the spelling had been referred.

A resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law providing against the acceptance, holding, or receipt of the pay, allowance or emoluments of any executive office, agency or commission by a member of Congress while serving as such Senator or Representative, was adopted.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation Bill. It was amended to strike out the committee, striking out the House provision appropriating \$40,000 for the introduction of foreign plants and seeds was disagreed to.

CALIFORNIA INTERESTED.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Perkins, the Senator from California, was much interested in proper investigation into the purity of imported goods, and he mentioned incidentally that cottonseed oil frequently was imported as olive oil.

Mr. Tillman inquired whether olive oil was any sweater better than cottonseed oil, and Mr. Perkins replied that it was, and might suit the Italian tastes of some people, he insisted that the article should be properly labeled.

"Does the Senator know California

champagne from the European article?" asked Mr. Tillman, and Mr. Perkins replied: "If the Senator from South Carolina will bring on the sample I will let him know."

This caused a laugh at Mr. Tillman's expense. Mr. Tillman added that if ever he should "take anything stronger than coffee he would be disloyal to the products of his own State."

Mr. Lodge protested against a duplication of the various survey organizations of the country at a cost of \$150,000,000, "and," he added, "we have not got a correct map of the United States."

Mr. Dolliver said there was no foundation for the criticism that the bill was crude and could not be understood.

Mr. Proctor said that the law is to well understood in this country and in England, and that it is enforced as it now stands.

Several of the advocates of Mr. Allison's amendment, having indicated that the provision in act of 1900 bearing on the question of issue would be acceptable to them, Mr. Proctor withdrew the House provision and substituted that of the Senate.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed until tomorrow. The Senate, at 5:10 p.m., adjourned.

COLD-STORAGE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—At the instance of Mr. Stewart, the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the cold storage on the healthfulness of the same was adopted. Mr. Stewart said that many cases of poisoning from cold-storage have been reported.

Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out the House provisions authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to make an investigation of imported food products believed to be impure and injurious to health. The amendment caused considerable debate.

Mr. Tillman suggested that the bill be amended in such a manner as would not disallow the passing upon impure foods from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Dolliver opposed the amendment, saying that all European countries protect their people against food adulterations. He also defended the Department of Agriculture against the attacks made upon it, confessing his ignorance.

Mr. Quarles suggested that the way to confine goods incompletely labeled was entirely too broad, and Mr. Proctor concurred in the elimination of that provision.

Mr. Allison said the original provision for inspection of imported foods by the Agricultural Department was made in 1900, and that it was largely for the purpose of retaliating against foreign countries which insist upon inspection of American goods.

Mr. Aldrich indicated a willingness to permit the bill to stand if it could be so amended as to have the determination of the unwholesomeness of food left to the Secretary of the Treasury.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—HOUSE.

After passing a bill to extend the provisions of the act of January 21, 1902, to the Osage reservation, in Oklahoma, the House resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill, and Mr. Collier continued his fight against the provision for a naval training station on the Great Lakes. At the conclusion of Mr. Cooper's remarks, Chairman Foss entered upon an elaborate defense of the board that selected the site.

WASHINGON NOTES.

Louisiana Exposition Mortgage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A mortgage has been executed by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to the United States in order to cover the loan of \$4,000,000 authorized by Congress to be made to the company.

Mr. Foss has the money to be placed in his possession. One million dollars will be paid over to the company in a few days, \$2,000,000 will be paid in March, \$1,000,000 in April and \$500,000 in May. The remainder of the sum will be paid over to the company in the fall.

COLONIAL EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Charles Dick was nominated by acclamation for both the unexpired and his connection with national politics and the cause of the Republican members of the Legislature.

Col. Swords, who for a long time was sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, recently wrote a letter to Senator Hanna, concerning Senator Hanna, in which he said: "I have a son, Mr. Dick, who is the only one presented. As the Republicans have a large majority in both branches, Mr. Dick's election is assured, and the balloting March 1 will be only a formality. In the caucus, 109 Republican members answered the roll call, two Senators and six Representatives being absent.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHIEF.

HANNA'S PRAISE OF "SCOTTIE."

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-F.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—There has been considerable discussion around the Senate and House about the probable successor to Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Republican National Committee, and the names of Senator Scott of West Virginia, Senator Pennington of Pennsylvania, and Representative Dick of Ohio are most frequently mentioned. A suggestion is also made that Senator Aldrich not doubt would be connected with the committee in some way, probably as chairman of the Finance Committee. It is said of both Senator Scott and Representative Dick that they were closer politically to Senator Hanna than any other men, and having been through two national campaigns with him, knew more about his methods and his connection with national politics than any other two members of the commission.

Col. Swords, who for a long time was sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, recently wrote a letter to Senator Hanna, in which he said: "I have a son, Mr. Dick, who is the only one presented. As the Republicans have a large majority in both branches, Mr. Dick's election is assured, and the balloting March 1 will be only a formality. In the caucus, 109 Republican members answered the roll call, two Senators and six Representatives being absent.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CALL.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JULY 4.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The joint committee of the Fusionists and the Middle of the road Populists, representing the middle of the United States, today issued the official call for a national convention of the People's party to meet in Springfield, Ill., July 4, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States and for the formulation of a national platform.

LOST IN A HURRICANE.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is feared here that the Dutch schooner "Zeevaarts," Capt. Jonker, which sailed from New York, October 18, for Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has been lost during a hurricane on the North Atlantic coast.

WOMEN'S PARTY CALL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Banquet.

WOMEN'S PARTY CALL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Women's Party, which has been formed by the women of the various organizations of the country, will hold its first meeting at the Hotel Astor, New York, on Saturday evening, March 12, at 8 o'clock.

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Dragon Trousers \$5

Alfred Benjamin's
every day.

TH & CO.
(Bryson Blk.)

DR. WALTER L.
SEYMORE CO.
EYE, EAR,
NOSE, THROAT.
420 W. Sixth Street
Los Angeles.

VATUM repairing is work that re-
quires particular care—we are
most careful with every job.

Abramson Jeweler and
Silversmith

113 SOUTH SPRING

CHICAGO CONSPIRATORS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—On the aver-

age of officials of the Dearborn

Company that the Chicago

stration of Labor was engaged in

striking strikers in unlawful acts

and violence. Judge J. C.

today issued an injunction

against William G. Schardt and

Edward H. Nockels, both

formerly named as defendants.

to a host of girl and men strikers

in the Feather Duster Union.

attempt of the company to con-

tract the Federation of Labor with

the company on the first of

in Chicago. If successful, it w-

ill be that body with the alleged ob-

ject to put employers out of busi-

ness, they grant union demands.

real acts will, it is claimed, ren-

der members of a labor union res-

ponsible.

over Dover Succeeds Heath

SHINGTOM, Feb. 24.—Post-

master Payne, acting chairman

of the Republican National Com-

mittee, formally appointed Ed

W. G. Clegg, secretary of the

National Committee. He will

serve until the meeting of the

committee.

CURE FOR
RATION

BEING
THE NATURAL
WATER

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FLOUR
qual-

IT RAISING
WHEAT

and General Groceries

Excelling. All

the other

work up; 22

full, 22 up;

22 up; 22 up;

DILLON GOES TO BROOKLYNS.

New York Advoce Say He May Captain the Team.

Van Buren and Nadeau Are to Receive Orders.

Indoor Tennis Championship. Jeff Arranging a Match.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch) Pacific Coast magnates have waived claims to Frank Dillon, the first baseman signed by the Brooklyn club, also to Heydon and Castro of the Baltimore, which club is controlled by manager Hanlon of the local organization.

A committee consisting of Edward Hanlon and J. H. Farrell of the New York State League has been appointed to arrange final details for a peace agreement with Pacific National League. This action makes it certain that Dillon will play with the Brooklyn this season, and he will probably captain the team, as he has shown considerable ability as a leader during his service in California. He was one of the leaders in the batting, and stood high as a fielder.

President Pulten of the National League announced today that he had approved the contract of Arthur Lumley, formerly of the Portland (Or.) club, with the Brooklyn. He was one of the star outfielders of the Pacific Coast, and is a man of great ability, and the other outfielders from that section of the country, who were secured by Hanlon, is not yet clearly established, but judging from the action of the Pacific Coast League in the case of Dillon, these men are expected to be ordered to observe their contracts with Brooklyn.

ARBITRATION BOARD'S WORK. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

COLUMBUS, Feb. 24.—The National Board of Arbitration adjourned its meeting this evening after giving out an interpretation of the secondary draft rule and deciding disputes over a large number of players.

The interpretation of the secondary draft is directly opposite to that for which the "class A" leagues had hoped. The resolution adopted provides in brief that players drafted in the minor leagues shall be placed in the class A standing shall revert back to their original clubs, provided a class A club has not put in a secondary draft during the regular baseball drafting period. The class A leagues have agreed to a secondary draft period outside the regular drafting period.

All clubs that are a party to the national agreement will cut down to the prescribed number of players within one month from the date of the first championship game, according to another resolution adopted by the Board. The limit of players in classes A and B, 14; classes C and D, 12.

RYAN DEFEATS BEUCHOTTE. QUIT HITTING IN SIXTH. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.) INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) Feb. 24.—Tommy Ryan defeated Jack Beuchotte in the Auditorium rink in the first game of the national championship, a second-round fight. Ryan went to the floor twice from hard swings in the first and second rounds, but in the third and fourth went Beuchotte to the floor with right swings on the jaw. Again, in the fifth, he seemed headed for a repeat, but Beuchotte was groggy and was Ryan's mercy, but was not put out.

In the sixth Beuchotte was in such condition that Ryan quit hitting him, and was given the fight.

JEFF AND THE WINNER. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch) Mano Billy Delaney and Champion Jim Jeffries will meet the Sharkey-Munroes on Monday to arrange a match for the championship of the world.

Both Sharkey and Munroe were informed of the big champion's announcement, and each declared they would meet Delaney and Jeffries and agree to have the fight take place within three months, which is the time named by Jeffries.

GRANT AND LEROY. INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONS. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—For the third consecutive time, W. C. Grant and Robert Leroy have won the indoor tennis championship of the United States, defeating the Princeton-Harvard combination of Raymond Little and Beals Wright in the unfinished portion of the final match.

WANTS ANOTHER. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES) SAN DIEGO, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch) Bill DeCoursey, who was knocked out in the thirteenth round in a mill with Johnnie Richie here last week, wants another try. Richie, who is here, is willing to accommodate him, and is willing to accommodate him,

GOOD THINGS WENT THROUGH THE BOOKS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Several good things went through at Cal's, and today, while only two favorites won, many of the books were hit hard. The \$1000 handicap resulted in an easy victory for Kenilworth. Nigretta was second and Modicum, the favorite, third. Summary:

Futurity course, selling: St. Preston, 100 (Travers) to 1, won; Handpres, 11 (J. Daly) to 5, second; Sol Lich, 100 (Reed) to 9, third; time 1:12. Bogus Bill and Chinbar finished as named.

Three and a half furlooms, purse: George P. McNear, 112 (See) to 4, won; Eduardo, 109 (Bell) to 9, second; Harvester, 104 (W. Daly) to 28 to 5, third; time 0:43. Golden Idol and Amur finished as named.

Seven furlooms, selling: Lady Kent,

provided the athletic club, under which the athletic events are held, will consist of it. The preliminaries will include a short race between Bobbie Johnson of San Francisco, Richie's racing partner, and the man who may be selected to see that DeCoursey is trim for his match with Richie.

CARNEY'S COIN IS NOW PUT UP.

LOCAL MAN PLACES FORFEIT FOR GAME WITH KLING.

Chicago. Catcher-Poolplayer is now in the City and a Match May be Considered as Practically Made. Will be at Continuous Pool.

That much-talked-of Kline-Carney pool game is nearer arrangement now than ever before—in fact it may be considered almost closed, as last night Joe Carney deposited with the sporting editor of The Times \$25 as a 10 per cent. forfeit upon a side bet of \$250 to be wagered upon himself in a match game of pool with Kling, the number of balls to be determined by the chance of a draw.

Mr. Kling is already in the city, and he has met Carney. They have practically agreed to play and Carney last night put up his money as a binder. When Kling covers it, we may have a game played in this city will be made.

Kling's ability at the game is well known, he being considered the champion of America. Carney may have been playing as a leader during his service in California. He was one of the leaders in the batting, and stood high as a fielder.

President Pulten of the National League announced today that he had approved the contract of Arthur Lumley, formerly of the Portland (Or.) club, with the Brooklyn. He was one of the star outfielders of the Pacific Coast, and is a man of great ability, and the other outfielders from that section of the country, who were secured by Hanlon, is not yet clearly established, but judging from the action of the Pacific Coast League in the case of Dillon, these men are expected to be ordered to observe their contracts with Brooklyn.

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BAD LUCK DAY AT RACE TRACK.

Jockey Lewis Has a Fall in the Second Race.

Stemwinder, His First Start for Cooper, Goes Lame.

Talent Makes a Pair of Good Killings on Day.

There was enough hard luck rampant at Ascot yesterday to run a Sacramento baseball manager out whole season. Little J. Lewis, the jockey, was one of most of it; he sustained without injury one spill that might easily have put him out of the racing game forever, and in the feature event of the day he had the mount on poor Stemwinder, who broke down hopelessly, and was led hobbling off the track, holding up his ruined foot in a mute appeal for aid, and was led to the stretch and was won in a driving finish with Ethel King, a hot thing for the day.

Warte Night, lost whatever chance he might have had through some rough riding in the stretch—thing of which there has been altogether too much in recent days. In his first start for his new owner, F. W. Cooper, the handsome chestnut horse seemed sure to win, and occupied a commanding position until the turn into the stretch, when something snapped and Lewis, seeing the game creature was doing his best to run, tried to get him up again, but failed to do so, and was led back to his stable the rest of his days. In this, his first start for his new owner, F. W. Cooper, the horse was here, Carney can have a chance to banquette that organization, as Seeler's men will back their team-mate to the hilt.

The match comes off as he has been playing in form that makes him a fit antagonist for the Chicago catcher.

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WINTER WINDS

Have No Terror
for Tender
SKINS

Protected by the
Use of

CUTICURA
SOAP

Assisted in cases of inflammation, irritation, itching, burning, scaling, or cracking of the skin, by gentle applications CUTICURA Ointment, purest and sweetest of emollients, and greatest of skin cures.

Complete external and internal treatment for skin diseases from simple to severe. For further information, address CUTICURA, 150 Spring Street, New York. We will send you free a sample of our ointment.

See that the *Shield Quality* is on the box
WELSBACK CO.
WELSBACK
QUALITY

If Welsbach mantles were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so.
5Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
2 All Dealers

Free Without Paid
PEOPLE

DENTISTS
108 NORTH SPRING

We furnish our time
pay only a trifle more
COST of materials to introduce
new methods and our
work is guaranteed to
be equal to the best.
Come and see for
yourself.

Also open evenings and Sunday.

A. W. HATCOFF

Also open evenings and Sunday.

WILL BE SIGNED SHORTLY

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A.M.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—According

to information conveyed by

Baron Destournelles de Con-

stant to the members of the

Parliamentary group on inter-

national arbitration, at a meet-

ing held at the Baron's resi-

dence, a treaty of arbitration be-

tween France and the United

States will be signed shortly.

He said that the important

steps taken recently were due

to the initiative of President

Roosevelt. So far as known

the treaty will not differ in

any important particular from

the treaties of arbitration signed

with Great Britain and Italy.

THE FAR EAST.
(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

JAPAN GIVES KOREA PLEDGE OF INTEGRITY.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A.M.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hay has received information that Japan has negotiated a treaty with Korea whereby she guaranteed the independence and integrity of Korea.

This is regarded here as one of the cleverest of the many startling diplomatic moves that have been made yet in connection with the whole Korean question. The effect is to place Japan on a high moral plane, for it is understood here that this treaty is an announcement to the world that even if she prevails in her struggle with Russia, involving military occupation of Korea, Japan will take no advantage of that fact, but will maintain the independence of the Hermit Kingdom.

On the other hand, the Russian note commenting on the violation of Korea's neutrality by Japan is believed here to be intended to pave the way for future heavy reclamations, involving, indeed, the seizure of Korea and its appropriation for violation of neutrality in the event that Russia triumphs in the present struggle.

Contrasting the two positions, an official here pointed out that the attitude of Japan toward Korea was very similar to that of the United States to Cuba, when the Spanish occupied the island with its military forces, only to withdraw them and free Cuba after it had rid her of Spanish control.

No details of the new Japanese-Korean treaty have been announced at the State Department, which confines itself for the present to the brief announcement of the treaty's conclusion.

It is known, however, that Korea, in view of the Japanese extensive military rights, and the official desire to secure the negotiation of the treaty as a declaration by Japan of her protectorate over the Hermit Kingdom, and a move which has long been expected. It is supposed that Japan is given the right to fortify Korea in any way she wishes, and practically assume control of all Korea's defenses.

This declaration of a protectorate

Admiralty will devote \$9,095,000 to the purchase of armor during the coming year and says it has no difficulty now in securing an adequate supply of the needed material.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the experiments with oil fuel and three old gunboats have been converted into tank ships for the storing of oil in home ports. Extensive provision is being made to furnish oil afloat. The construction will be begun during the present year of two battleships, four armored cruisers, ten submarine vessels and fourteen torpedo-boat destroyers.

In soliciting the estimates, the Earl of Kimberley, first lord of the admiralty, said the admiralty was aware that the estimates were large, but Parliament must remember how great is the responsibility cast upon the Board of Admiralty in providing the country with a navy strong enough to sustain a struggle with the navies of any two powers and to ensure reasonable security for the country's vast sea-borne trade and the food supply of the people.

JAP AFTER WAR LOAN.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A.M.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—[Atlantic Cable.] Reports of victory at Port Arthur were yesterday afternoon and the evening, but in the absence of official announcement, the dimensions of this most conflicting and contradictory.

The circumstantial report was that Japanese had attempted to sink Staark's fleet in Port Arthur, two stone-laden vessels of the harbor, ostensibly in pursuit, however, suspected a ship steamed out, stone-laden vessels, engaged the enemy, and drove the reports of the loss into the air.

The report included the features were loaded with stones, but in some versions, the Japanese fleet, without official confirmation, disappeared, and the newspaper remained in the office who were resolved the action by ramming the Japanese battleship.

This victory were spread over the city during the evening, and the had gathered in the of severe cold, to discuss were greatly excited.

It is pointed out here that the Russo-Japanese war and the possibility of complications growing out of it rather tend to cause hesitation on the part of the negotiators of the treaty.

Instead of hastening its signature. Moreover, concern is expressed in this city over the effect in the United States of the decision of The Hague arbitration tribunal upon the question of preferential treatment by the blockading powers in the case of Venezuela.

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WILL BE SIGNED SHORTLY

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A.M.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—According

to information conveyed by

Baron Destournelles de Con-

stant to the members of the

Parliamentary group on inter-

national arbitration, at a meet-

ing held at the Baron's resi-

dence, a treaty of arbitration be-

tween France and the United

States will be signed shortly.

He said that the important

steps taken recently were due

to the initiative of President

Roosevelt. So far as known

the treaty will not differ in

any important particular from

the treaties of arbitration signed

with Great Britain and Italy.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

ANY TWO POWERS.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The entire balance in estimates is due to the decision to pay the next remainder of the increase of the fleet, including personnel and supplies for new construction, or will be devoted to the new ships. The

move Korea by Japan of course removes Korea from the range of the neutral powers and makes the Hermit Kingdom as legitimate a field for military operations as Japan itself.

Although Count Cassini had not received official notice of the treaty's conclusion, he was informed of it by Mr. Hay. The Ambassador was surprised, in view of his recent advices from M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, who was aware of Japan's efforts in this direction. Russia is said, will not abandon her contention for the independence of Korea, and will refuse to recognize the Hermit Kingdom as a protectorate provided for in the treaty. The Russian Ambassador, in his conversation with Secretary Hay, pointed out that Japan's declaration had come too late to be observed by Russia, as the St. Petersburg government already had announced that Japan's conduct in Korea had been such that it would be impossible for Russia further to regard as valid any orders or declarations issued by Korea.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister to Berlin, gave the information given him by newspaper men on the first day he had received it. The Minister said he was not aware of any such treaty, and intimated that perhaps reference was had to an old treaty between Japan and Korea.

Secretary Hay, as soon as the Minister saw him, placed the substance of Mr. Allen's cablegram at his disposal, and will inform the Minister of any further details on the subject that the department may receive.

MAY EMBROIL FRANCE.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent says Japan's treaty with Korea is a surprise to the diplomats. It is considered that it might make effective France's agreement to come to Russia's aid, if the latter power becomes involved in war with two nations.

ALL CREDITS VIE
IN PATRIOTISM.

RUSSIAN JEWS ANXIOUS TO
FIGHT FOR CZAR'S CAUSE.

Japan's Alleged Violation of Law of Nations Makes Impression on Powers, Thinks Official St. Petersburg—Estimated Cost of Conflict Figured Out.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A.M.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—[Atlantic Cable.] Subscriptions of money and contributions of jewelry and other articles that will be delightfully acceptable to a bride or any one else, are shown here in an assortment to be found only in a store where these things are a specialty.

It is always a pleasure for us to have you visit this store, whether you are shopping or merely "looking around"—and you will find rare pleasure in doing so.

BROCK & FEAGANS.

Goldsmit and Silversmiths

FOURTH and BROADWAY.

GIFTS
ARTICLES

Beautiful silver and plated ware, artistic bronzes, dainty brie-a-brac, finest marbles and other articles that will be delightfully acceptable to a bride or any one else, are shown here in an assortment to be found only in a store where these things are a specialty.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS...President and General Manager.
MARRY CHANDLER...Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER...Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND...Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine.

Vol. 45, No. 84. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Twenty-third Year.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 30,000 miles or leased wires.

TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a month; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine, \$1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1894, 18,000; for 1895, 19,250; for 1896, 24,151; for 1897, 25,721; for 1898, 26,778; for year ended September 30, 1898, 28,000. Total circulation eight months of 1898, daily average, 26,200 copies. Sunday circulation, 25,000 copies.

TELEPHONES.—Counting Room, Subscribers' Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local News, Room 1.

AGENTS.—Newspaper Agents, Williams & Lawrence, No. 52 Tribune Building, New York; 21 Washington street, Chicago; Washington Bureau, Post Building, where the latest copies of The Times may be consulted.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

BUSINESS.

The Chicago wheat market opened strong yesterday and closed firm and higher, at 1,065/2 cents and 865/2 for July. Corn, oats and higher. The New York wheat market became halting and irregular on a decreased volume of business, and the moderate gains established during the early part of the day were eventually lost. Reports of numerous banking failures in European centers weakened the markets.

PRICE AND POSTAGE.

The following table shows the price of the Midwinter Number when sold at The Times office. The edition will be for sale at city news stands as well as out-of-town news agencies, wrapped ready for mailing. The postage will be 5 cents per copy, if news sheets are included, and 4 cents per copy without the news sheets.

Without postage.	\$.10
Single copies	.20
2 copies	.30
4 "	.40
6 "	.50
8 "	.60
10 "	.70
12 "	.80
13 "	.90
14 "	1.00

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

CAUSES OF CRIME.

In the course of an address delivered recently before a body of college men in New York, President Hopkins of Williams College declared that "the enormous gains in the ratio of crime to the population is beyond question, owing largely to the increased publication of the details of bestial crimes. These realistic descriptions, in his opinion, "constitute the suggestion, in the technical sense of the word, which acts upon the half normal, undeveloped natures of multitudes."

There is doubtless a great deal of truth in this view of the subject. It is a phase of the question as to the causes of crime which has been lost sight of, to a considerable extent, in the discussion of that question. Sensational publication of the minute details of revolting crimes can hardly have any other than an injurious effect upon persons of weak, impressionable natures, with deficient will-power, blunted moral sense, or predisposition toward criminality. Unfortunately, there are many newspapers in this country which make a business of exploiting crimes of all degrees in the most sensational manner possible. In this manner they create a morbid taste which grows by that which it feeds upon. One crime, so exploited, suggests another of similar character. Persons possessing what may properly be called the criminal temperament are often extremely impulsive, and consequently are easily moved to the commission of crimes such as have been committed by others; and more especially so if such crimes have been exploited in the sensational press, thus surrounding them, in the morbid imagination of the criminally inclined person, with a certain halo of romance.

CRUELTY ON THE CONGO.

While we have been sympathizing with the unfortunate Jews of Southern Russia, and talking about intervention on their behalf, there has been going forward, in another part of the world, a series of most inhuman and damnable cruelties, that really call for intervention and stern protest on the part of civilized nations. The country referred to is the Congo Free State, in East Africa.

This State was given its right to exist at a conference held in Berlin, in 1884-5, after ten sittings, extending over two months. Fourteen powers were represented at this conference, including the United States. The assembled powers, believing King Leopold's solemn protestations that he wished for nothing but to abolish slavery, suppress slave raids, put down cannibalism, defend the rights and the property of the natives, develop trade, and open the heart of Central Africa to the commerce of the whole world, recognized his right to reign on the Congo. Today, after eighteen years, the astonished world has been rudely wakened up to the fact that in the Congo Free State this sovereign has established a system which, at every point, is the exact antithesis and negation of every principle laid down at Berlin.

It is not to be supposed, of course, that there shall be no publication of criminal doings, nor is it urged that all the details of crimes shall be suppressed. It is sometimes desirable, and even necessary, that accounts of crimes shall be published with some particularity. This is an entirely different thing from exploiting them with all possible particularity of detail, no matter how revolting. It is this latter practice, to which a regrettable large number of papers are given, which constitutes the harm and the evil complained of.

There is another fruitful cause of the increase of crime in the United States, which ought to be taken into account in any discussion of the subject. This is the dereliction of the courts in their failure to enforce the laws as thoroughly as they should be enforced. Too many new trials are granted, too many writs of error are allowed, too many appeals are taken, and too many technicalities of all kinds are permitted to interfere and often to thwart entirely—the ends of justice. There is great need for radical reforms along this line, in every State of the Union. The United States today has the unenviable distinction of being the most criminal nation on earth, if the statistics of crime are any criterion. In no other civilized nation are the laws so light

the other powers about the evils known to exist in East Africa. These evils are so flagrant, so incredibly vile, as to preclude more than superficial mention in print. They cast the atrocities of the Turks into the shade. Here is what a missionary, who was stationed for over six years in the Congo Free State, says, among other things, in the publication above referred to:

"Men from the wildest native tribes, cannibals preferred, were caught and forced into this native army, which has borne the euphemistic name of force publica. These soldiers, armed with repeating rifles, and hungering for pillage and often for human flesh, were scattered at various posts throughout the State, and their number has now grown to upward of eighteen thousand. These soldiers are the terror of the regions in which they are posted. I have seen villages pillaged and devastated, and that, too, when the soldiers were not even accompanied by white State officers. I have seen at least fifty thousand native people living for weeks in the forests, hiding from the outrages of this native soldiery; often have the helpless women and children of the villages near to our mission station at Luebo fled into my house and those of our other missionaries seeking protection; almost daily at Luebo slaves are exposed for sale, and they have been caught either by the State soldiers in their raids or by certain chiefs with whom the State has made a friendship, and whom it either tacitly permits or secretly instructs to make raids for securing slaves and booty. I presume that three-fourths of the five or six thousand slaves at Luebo have been caught by one of these friendly chiefs or by the State soldiers."

The same man reports having seen at one camp eighty-one human hands, slowly drying over a fire, which were to be taken back to the Belgian officers to show that the native officials' work had been well done. All this monstrosity has a sordid purpose. It is merely to force the unfortunate natives to bring in their allotted amount of rubber, for which they receive practically nothing in return—at the most, a few beads or gew-gaws.

King Leopold is a wily bird, and has hitherto succeeded in preventing effective reform, or thorough investigation, by all sorts of tricks and devices. It is about time that this unbearable condition of affairs, which is a disgrace to 20th century civilization, should be brought to an end.

As a matter of course, the United States will be more directly and more extensively affected than any other nation. By facilitating the movement of our warships it will give us better command of the sea both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It will establish our maritime supremacy in the Caribbean. It will give the Pacific Coast cheaper freight rates to the Gulf ports and to the Atlantic seaboard. It will greatly stimulate the commerce from the Atlantic and Gulf States to the Orient and to the maris of the southern hemisphere. The benefits of this great waterway upon the commerce of the world will be beyond computation.

It has been estimated that ten years will be required for the completion of the Panama Canal. Without much doubt, American engineering skill and enterprise will shorten this time by at least two or three years, unless some great and unforeseen obstacles should be encountered. The task, however, is a colossal one, which will tax even American resources severely. But the canal will surely be built—and that is the principal consideration.

WITH THE TIMES.

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Persons possessing what

may properly be called the criminal temperament are often extremely impulsive, and consequently are easily moved to the commission of crimes such as have been committed by others; and more especially so if such crimes have been exploited in the sensational press, thus surrounding them, in the morbid imagination of the criminally inclined person, with a certain halo of romance.

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Y. FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

JANUARY CIRCULATION THE TIMES.
The Sultan of Turkey, and two others riding with him were seriously injured. The chauffeur, tally injured and an Arab was

JANUARY CIRCULATION THE TIMES.
The following is the exact statement of the Times for January, 1904, ANGELUS, COUNTRY

Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of the Times, says that the actual number of copies sold each day or week as shown by the statement was

JANUARY, 1904.

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THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	
Boston	44	31	51	37	New York	45	36
Philadelphia	45	32	52	39	Chicago	45	32
Pittsburgh	46	33	53	40	St. Paul	45	32
Chicago	46	32	53	40	Kansas City	45	32
Los Angeles	70	54	74	54			

*The maximum is for February 20; the minimum for February 24. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Forecast and Report.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 24.—Reported by George E. Franklin, the Los Angeles Weather Forecaster. At 5 o'clock a.m. the temperature was 55°; at 1 p.m., 70°. The maximum for the day was 72°. The minimum for the night was 52°. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 85 per cent; 5 p.m., 74 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northward, one mile; 5 p.m., west, 12 miles. Barometric pressure, 22 deg.; minimum, 21 deg. Barometric reading to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—A strong gale from the North Pacific Slope, and rain, is failing to Central California and Nevada, except rain has turned to snow in Southwestern Oregon. The depression extends to Southern Nevada, and with rain for Southern California. The District forecaster advises north-bound vessels of a storm on the Oregon coast, which may move south.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight; increasing clouds Thursday, possibly with rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Weather conditions are favorable. The rain has turned over nearly all the western half of the country during the past twenty-four hours. Rain has fallen generally in the central and northern parts of California, and the rains are slowly spreading toward the south. The rivers are rising throughout Northern California. The following river readings are reported: Marysville, 25; Redding, 24; Sacramento, 24; Sacramento, 25; rising; Tehama, 24; rising. Usually warm weather is reported in the valley of the Colorado and northward over the mountains. The maximum temperature of 59 deg. has occurred. Forecast for Northern California: Cloudy, unexpected weather Thursday, with showers; cooler, fresh weather Friday.

For Southern California: Cloudy, unexpected weather Thursday; possibly showers; fresh southwest winds.

Rain or snow Thursday: cool.

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy, unexpected weather Thursday; probably light showers; fresh winds.

Acting as of today: rain or snow and cold at night; Friday in northern portion; fair and colder in south.

Liners.

Telephone your want advertisement, ring up Press One any time of day or night, and The Times will give prompt and careful attention. Rates, one cent, a copy, each insertion, minimum charge, 25¢.

The Times cannot guarantee accuracy nor assume responsibility for errors of any kind occurring in telephone advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICES

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISERS AND OTHERS.—Advertisers and other classified ads for real estate and other insertion must be in The Times office at least two days before the date in order to be properly classified. All small announcements received after this hour will be printed in the classified columns.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.—Special request to "Los Angeles Times" to do so before 10 p.m. on the night of publication.

ROGERSIES AT BEDROCK. PRICES ON Second fl. 8th Avenue, 201; 10th prunes, 25¢; 10th pears, 10¢; 4th onions, 25¢; 10th chives, 15¢; ham, 15¢; bacon, 15¢; pie, 15¢; 10th eggs, 15¢; 10th sugar, 15¢; 10th flour, 25¢; 10th economic, 25¢. Second fl. 27

WANTED—FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' LABOR BUREAU. 10th fl. 1st fl. 27

WANTED—STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Carpets cleaned and re-laid daily if desired. We buy and sell carpets. 27th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

FOR SALE—BY T. M. COMPANY. 11th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Books and retail trade. 27th fl. 8th Avenue, 201.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Price Bros. has dissolved partnership with the firm of Price and Collier, and F. W. Frith, successor. 28

TEUBERULIC PATELINS CAN RECEIVE PAYMENT. At 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211. Price 44.

CALIFORNIA STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Carpet cleaning, stain removing, pairing, 27th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER REPAIRS. Call 211. 11th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

W. R. BLACKMAN—ATTORNEY. 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

W. R. BLACKMAN—ATTORNEY. 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

FEATHER PILLOWS RENOVATED. AT ACME FEATHER WORKS, 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

LARGE ASSEMBLY OF FRUIT TREASURES. Choked roses, 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

WANTED—WE TEACH BARBER TRADE and pay you wages while learning; lowest rates on the Coast. Call or address AMERICAN COLLEGE CO., 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

WANTED—MARCH IN UNION-NON UNION. For new soap, soap and interior finish factory; none but first-class men need apply. Call 1252 RONALDO.

WANTED—SECOND COOK. 8th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

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WANTED—TWO MORE PARTNERS. In a mining enterprise, investment \$50, a month for a few months, \$1000.00 for the first month. If you want it. Address A. B. H. 8th fl. 8th Avenue, 201.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN and machinist to look after the mechanical work of the store; must be thoroughly familiar with electrical work. Address A. B. H. 8th fl. 8th Avenue, 201.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. All help furnished, house and waiters, porters, ranch hands, house and window washers, 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

WANTED—MARCH IN UNION-NON UNION. For new soap, soap and interior finish factory; none but first-class men need apply. Call 1252 RONALDO.

WANTED—TWO MORE PARTNERS. To sell 200-odd gold mining stock; unique and original inducements offered; no arrears; investigation solicited. Room 400. Front Ridge.

WANTED—TWO MORE PARTNERS. In a mining enterprise, investment \$50, a month for a few months, \$1000.00 for the first month. If you want it. Address A. B. H. 8th fl. 8th Avenue, 201.

PERSONAL—FEATHER PILLOWS. 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

PERSONAL—TELEPHONE YOUR "WANTS." to the Times. Special clerks are on hand to take your ad. Ring up at once if you have any questions. Special request is made of those whom we may "know" to do better, or more, than "I know."

PERSONAL—LEONIE, WITH DAUGHTER OF THE SEVENTH can be consulted on all affairs of life and receive my dollar, read her card. 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, RELIABLE. Mineral locations and sales; lawns; property, love affairs. 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211.

PERSONAL—FOR SALE. UNDER THIS HEADING, see "Personal" column.

WANTED—PERSONAL. CHICHESTER'S English Patent Office Pills are the best, safe, and effective. Call 1252 RONALDO.

PERSONAL—TELEPHONE YOUR "WANTS." to the Times. Special clerks are on hand to take your ad. Ring up at once if you have any questions. Special request is made of those whom we may "know" to do better, or more, than "I know."

PERSONAL—MRS. MARSH. THE NOTED London palmist is at 10th fl. 8th Avenue, 201. Home 211. She can tell you the precise information you desire. Call 1252 RONALDO.

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Liners.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—
LOT 11515, ON W. FOURTH BETWEEN
HILL AND BROADWAY. SEE US AT
ONCE FOR THIS GILT-EDGE PRO-
PERTY.

COOPER HALL & CUDDERBACK,
ROOM 27, COPP BLDG.

FOR SALE—
12 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

1 room, modern, plastered house, excel-
lent condition, near First and Alameda.

RENTED, \$12 PER MONTH.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
Wright & Calleender Bldg., 22 S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—
TWO BEAUTIFUL CORNERS.
12x12 EACH.

Within 1 minute walk of City Hall. A
group of 4 houses, 2nd and 3rd floors, 12x12
feet, McKOON & METCALF, 218 S. Broad-
way, room 202, 2nd fl.

FOR SALE—
WANT TO BUY THE PROPS
of business property on Fifth, 7th,
Oliver or Grand Ave., up to \$100,000; pay half
down, 10% interest, 10% down, 10% down
a month. Box 21, TIMES OFFICE.
FOR SALE—
BUSINESS PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
1200 sq. ft., 12x12, 12x12, 12x12, 12x12, 12x12.

Another, 12x12, 12x12, 12x12, 12x12, 12x12.
These we will buy it. LEE & SMITH,
218 S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—
ONLY LOT ON HILL, 218 S. Hill St.

Between 7th and 8th. W. C. OWENS, 221 S. Spring St., room 202.

FOR SALE—
Plots.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE OF SIX-
ROOM SUNNY FLAT, ARRANGED FOR RENTING ROOMS.
\$100.00, DEPOSIT, 125.00, WATER PAID.

FOR SALE—
HOTELS and Lodging-houses.

J. R. RICHARDS HOTEL BROKERS CO.,
221 Laughlin Bldg.

Hotel property to lease, furnished, bond re-
quired; rent \$200 per month.

Real estate property clear to exchange
for rooming-houses.

Hots everywhere, and anywhere at all
prices and for exchange.

21 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
J. R. RICHARDS HOTEL BROKERS CO.
FOR SALE—
JONES & RYDER LAND CO.

FOR SALE—
THE JONES & RYDER LAND CO.

The best 4-room house in city; money
maker; cheap; must be sold.

Real estate property clear to exchange
for rooming-houses.

Hots everywhere, and anywhere at all
prices and for exchange.

21 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
JONES & RYDER LAND CO.
FOR SALE—
221 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH

2 years' lease, rent only \$100. Good business
with high-class patrons, a new coin store

Main or Home 15c.

Bro's
uth Broadway.

Home News Sheet.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

XXIII YEAR.

en's Fine
Sc.er hicks, made with rich wids
choose from. Instead of 15c.

of Silk

ribbon 15c.

a ribbon in widths suitable for
silks, mae, pink, red. The
rich colorings. Special 15c.

Suitings

Dress \$2.00.

in stylish dark and medium
sug in each piece for a suit
for \$2.00.

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es like more.

ALL GROCERS.

COFFEE

YUMA, ARIZONA

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Spring St.

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5 Central Ave., Phone M. 188

ELASTIC HOSIERY MADE TO FIT

W. W. Sweeney

Removed from M. D.

GERALD'S

STREET

PACIFIC MUSIC

37-39 S. Broadway

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Free Today

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Tomorrow

Pretty

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Acting Mayor Bowen stated yesterday that he is opposed to the issuance of any but water bonds at this time, and that he may veto the library-bond ordinance unless it is withdrawn by the Council.

The library board elected Dr. C. J. K. Hickox, as president for the coming year, to succeed Director J. W. Trueworthy, at the session last night.

The final transfer of the \$1,000,000 newer bonds for cash in bank was effected yesterday by City Treasurer Workman.

The Civil Service Commission raised the minimum age requirement for policemen at the session yesterday afternoon.

The test case arranged by the various county officials to have the law regarding the payment of premiums on their official bonds interpreted was begun yesterday.

Paul T. Maupin, the somewhat erratic young Frenchman charged with insanity, was discharged yesterday.

A heavy claim for damages is made by Hattie A. Colton in a suit she has brought against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The drivers of automobiles were arrested and fined yesterday for permitting their machines to stand for more than twenty minutes on the street.

Prize fighters have determined to contest the city ordinance against glove contests, and Bates and Scanlon will be taken before the Superior Court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Julio Salazar was held for trial by Justice Austin for the murder of Francisco Villa.

AT THE CITY HALL.
BOWEN MAY VETO
LIBRARY BONDS.

OPPOSED TO SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED ISSUE.

Acting Mayor Believes It Would be Breaking Faith With the Banks to Vote the Bonds Now—Library Board Meets—Arguments Pro and Con.

Acting Mayor Bowen is in a dilemma.

He must veto the library-bond ordinance or it becomes effective in ten days without his signature.

Both horns of this situation present difficulties.

The ordinance was passed by a majority of the Council on the recommendation of the library board, and in response to petitions from civic organizations—Mayor Snyder, who has prolonged his stay in Mexico two weeks, and whose place Bowen is filling, is known to be favorable to the proposed library.

It has always been Bowen's desire not to interfere more than was necessary in the business ordinarily transacted by the Chief Executive when for any reason he was compelled to serve as Acting Mayor.

But on the other hand Bowen is opposed to the proposed issue of a large amount of bonds other than water bonds, at this time for any purpose.

While conducting the negotiations with the banks for the sale of the \$1,000,000 water-bond issue, the bankers assurance that they

would be given ample time to market securities before the city voted.

He was told, however, by the Council to make such a statement.

It would be breaking the faith with the banks that came to the city for the sake of the city in time of need, Bowen thinks.

The ordinance calls for the issuance of bonds amounting to \$200,000.

Unless the Council will recall the measure there is scarcely doubt that the Acting Mayor will return it with a veto message next Monday. With it goes the ordinance for the issuance of \$200,000 in bonds for a detention hospital and a like amount for additions to the City Jail. The bond issue, however, is to be taken before the purchase of the West Side water plant and \$150,000 for an impounding reservoir were signed by Bowen yesterday.

The library-bond ordinance was passed by a vote of 10 to 2. Toda opposed the measure. Bowen was Acting Mayor and Kern was ill and not able to be present. Seven votes are required to pass a city ordinance.

Should the ordinance be sent back to the Council without the approval of the Chief Executive, the fate of the library measure would rest entirely in the hands of Councilman Kern, who cannot well change his position, even were he so inclined.

All the reasons which Bowen will adduce in his defense of the library building, I recognize that something must be done to relieve the congested condition of the library and I am in favor of any feasible plan. From the money available it does seem to me, however, that the money should be expended in building an addition to the City Hall just north of the present structure. Other improvements are crowded. There seems to be a strong sentiment against the use of Central Park for a library building.

Mr. K. B. Weems was calling off the men that was prepared by the eastern husband that she married in the City of Colton, California. He cannot well change his position, even were he so inclined.

All the reasons which Bowen will adduce in his defense of the library issue were placed before the Council in the committee of the whole, and, as they were disregarded there, it is not probable that the Council will materially alter their stand.

Now it appears that it will be up to Kern next Monday. Last night the Seventh Ward Councilman, Mr. J. H. Colton, who is the library board's legal guardian, has begun an action in the Superior Court against the Southern Pacific Company to recover \$40,000 for the loss of the husband and father of the plaintiffs.

In July of last year Ward T. Colton, a signal tender in the employ of the railroad company, lost his life in the Fernando tunnel.

It is stated that the tunnel at San Fernando is 7000 feet in length, sixteen feet wide, and less than thirty feet high, that all the engines running in the tunnel, including the Southern Pacific, will not be able to pass through it.

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CAMPAIGNE
WITH DOCTORS

EVENTS IN LOCAL SOCIETY.

feared poison from the bartenders, said the colonel used to buy his champagne and leave the hotel unseated until he wanted to drink.

Lawyer Brown agreed with him when he drew out of him the fact that Griffith came in with Miss Lau in his arms and told him that it was a drinking party, congratulating him on a great night and during the course of their light refreshments were

"Well, that's all," said Brown, "but the prosecution as much as say 'Will that hold you for Captain Fredericks' said suddenly Antonio.

"What's your religion?"

"Catholic," said Antonio, answering what they were going to do to him.

"Did you serve drinks to Captain Fredericks?" said Antonio.

"Yes, sir," said Fredericks.

Rogers took Antonio after he explained that he told of all the details he could, but treated him very coldly, but his conclusions just the same.

R. Peters, who used to be tender at Santa Monica, but is now a Francisco house dealer, agreed.

He said Griffith never showed of being afraid of poison at all when he drew up to the date of the shooting.

"Did you come down all the way from San Francisco to testify?" asked Attorney Brown

"I don't know if that's all I said," said Peters philosophically.

"Yes, sir," said Fredericks.

He said he was the only one coming.

Mr. Rogers objected to his being because Griffith had come in his professional capacity.

"There's no such thing in evidence," said Mr. Gage.

"There's no such thing known to me," said Gage.

Judge Smith seemed of a like mind.

THAT SKULL

Dr. Bryant then said that he came to him a month and a half ago and asked him to make some statements shooting into a skull. He declined.

He said he became acquainted with that skull about two years ago.

Of all the doctors who have handled that skull, he said, he is the only one who is not sure.

Rogers began pulling down his medical volumes. Dr. Bryant frankly bowed.

"Do you recognize Dr. Gage as a physician?" said Rogers.

"Oh, I don't know, I don't know."

"Everybody who writes a lot about insanity is an authority in my estimation," I suppose," said Mr. Gage.

He said he had gained a good deal from his own reading more by his experiences as superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, surgeon for four years, than by his own reading.

He could not say what he had picked up from what from actual cases.

He would not admit that the stories laid down in the books in his opinion as to Griffith's entire history.

A long legal fracas came up over this. Mr. Gage contended that he could not read out extracts from the books because of his silence in the case. Judge Smith reported him in this contention.

After that the attorney for defense had to give up his silence without any medical work.

A STEAMWINDER

The statements of another doctor, Dr. G. W. Campbell, who used to be here, brought on a most interesting cross-examination.

He read the defense's statement from his book, more by his experiences as superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, surgeon for four years, than by his own reading.

He could not say what he had picked up from what from actual cases.

He would not admit that the stories laid down in the books in his opinion as to Griffith's entire history.

Mr. Gage read the defense's statement in a bored tone.

Col. Griffith sat proper up with his hands clasped, with a gravity which Brown sat with, regarding his chair to and fro and saying pensively. Attorney McKinley

directly stared at a book in his hands, gently, while in his young, young thing he was very nervous.

When Gage began to read his long question, his voice was very brightly, enthusiastic, and determined. The defense sat up to read the question and went to reading in the evening papers.

Dr. Campbell said, from the question that Griffith was a sane and rational—such question which the defense doctors gathered in their conviction he was very nervous.

The other question was not answered. Dr. Campbell, who was cross-examined, was very nervous when he was asked if he had been subpoenaed that he could not give testimony as to his being an expert.

Mr. Off said Griffith told him so, after he knew of his being subpoenaed, that he could not give testimony as to his being an expert.

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LOCAL RAILROAD RECORD.
THOUSAND TONS OF HEAVY RAILS.

SOME AT SAN DIEGO, SOME AT SAN PEDRO.—WHY?

May be Significance in Delivery of Pacific Electric Rails and Officials Are Mysterious—Angloans Prominent in Traffic Managers' Meeting.

The Invermay has arrived at San Diego with 1000 tons of eighty-pound steel T-rails for the Pacific Electric Railway Company. There are 16,000 more on the water, arriving in five ships, and the Lasenies is expected daily at San Diego as the next arrival. The company is getting 16,000 tons in all, three cargoes having been unloaded at San Pedro in the last month. The rails are made in Brussels, Belgium, and it takes four months to bring them over by Cape Horn.

The Pacific Electric officials admit any significance in the fact that some of the rails are unloaded at San Diego and some at San Pedro, but the amount coming is more than enough to build a single-track system within sight between the city and San Diego and it is thought the rails will not be brought to Los Angeles "just yet," an officer of the company admitted yesterday.

"What are the bulk of them to be laid?" was asked.

"That might give you a story, but we need them many places," he answered. "The 16,000 tons of rails represent about \$600,000."

ANGELINOS PROMINENT.

Los Angeles played an important part in the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of Traffic Managers, which was held at Ashland, Or., February 20 and 21. The local contingent returned yesterday morning, highly pleased with the trip.

"It was the best meeting yet," said Charles A. White of the "Jubilee" bunch last Friday and left north in two hand-somefied special cars. There were about eighty in our party, and forty representatives came from Oregon. A committee was awaiting us at Ashland. We held an afternoon and evening session that day. The banquet was held at the Hotel Oregon and was followed by a social hour. The speeches and toasts were made at the banquet by Tom Fitzgerald and Ross C. Cline of this city. The former made a report on the status of the railroads of the association to each other and the latter discussed the colonists' rates to the Pacific Coast. The following morning we met and finished our business and adjourned.

H. R. Trumbull of Oregon was made president, George J. Bradley of San Francisco, first vice-president; Ross C. Cline, second vice-president, and Charles H. White was elected secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be held at San José February 21, 1910.

WATSON SIGNALS.

The overland trolley wire for the Glendale road was strung on Sixth street yesterday from Arcade depot to Figueroa street and the road will be running in a very few weeks.

H. M. Pease, general freight agent and G. H. R. Hale, general passenger agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company (Northwestern line); R. H. Ritchie, general agent for the Pacific Coast Association of Freight and western at San Francisco, and C. A. Cairns, general passenger and traffic agent of the Chicago and Northwestern, were here yesterday. They again, this morning and make a tour of Southern California and look into local matters of the Northwestern company.

E. L. Swain, former assistant superintendent of the Southern Pacific, has gone to Arizona to look over some mining properties in which he is interested.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union for W. H. H. Williams, Mrs. Lorraine Hill, Arthur C. Simkins, Clarence Willard, Mrs. Mary A. Colton, L. M. Fitch, A. J. Knob, H. L. Lounge, Alvin H. Hobart, Emma J. Johnson, W. A. Walls, E. Smith, George S. Buto, A. J. Phife, Fred Denman, C. S. Taylor, J. N. Burton, William Andrews, C. James, Dr. Creighton, Sam Spear, E. M. Burt and Walter McPherson.

AFTER SEAMEN'S UNION.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The strike of seamen at this port assumed a new phase today, when a bill of equity was filed in the Superior Court, asking that the officers and members of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union be restrained from influencing sailors from shipping on vessels managed by persons who are unwilling to accede to the demands of the union.

The demands of the members of the union have induced sailors to desert their vessels and have, in certain instances, used force to prevent crews being shipped on vessels managed by the union.

John Lind, a walking delegate of the union, and one of the defendants named in the bill, was arrested in the chain of events to enforce a member of the crew of the schooner Eleanor A. Perry to desert before the expiration of his contract.

ORDERED TO LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

ZACHARIAH, a member of the national delegation of the Fifers' and Cutters' Union, was today ordered by a magistrate to leave the city immediately. He was arrested at the instance of the Arnold Louchim company, clothing manufacturers, who advertised in New York for cutters and fitters. The government has been unable to find a member of the crew of the schooner Eleanor A. Perry to desert before the expiration of his contract.

DOWN WITH CZARISM!

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anziger from Berne, Switzerland, says about seven thousand students of both sexes attending Berne schools held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing their hope that the revolutionary elements in Russia would mobilize and turn the war against the official Russ.

The resolutions are concluded with these words: "Down with Czarism! Long live international socialism."

Signatures of War.

The colored map with statistics on opposite pages of the Times for Saturday, February 21, will be printed separately in colors on heavy paper for presentation to the various delegations to the World's Fair. It will be sold at all book stores and at The Times office at

the entrance to Times Office.

While the Business Offices of The Times are being remodeled, the entrance to both advertising and subscription departments will be at First street at the eastern entrance of the building.

ON THE WATER FRONT.

PORT SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES ARRIVED—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

Steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Nicholson, from San Francisco, arrived way port San Pedro, 2 days from Greenwood.

Steamer Howard, Capt. Jorgenson, 15 days from Ballard, Wash.

SAILED—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

U. S. revenue cutter Bear for cruise, Steamer Albatross, Capt. Nicholson, for San Francisco and way ports.

Steamer Olympic, E. K. Wood, L. Co. wharf, San Pedro.

Steamer William Nottingham, Southwestern L. Co. wharf.

DUKE AT THIS PORT.

Steamer Samos, from Casper via San Francisco.

Steamer Prentiss, from Portland via San Francisco.

Steamer Brooklyn, from Fort Bragg, via San Francisco.

Steamer Alameda, Capt. Martin, for Greenwood, San Francisco.

Steamer Alaska, Capt. Martin, for Greenwood, San Pedro.

Steamer Albatross, Capt. Martin, for Greenwood, San Pedro.

Steam

Hamburger's
MERCHANTS TO TRADE
1212 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

Closing Days of February Trade Sales.

We will venture to say that there is not a housewife who is not particular about her table napery. Of course, all table linens will wear out no matter how carefully laundered or how expensive they are.

Our local buyer, Mr. Winnie, has recently returned from the Eastern market where in conjunction with our New York buying organization he visited several of the large mills and importers and purchases of thousands of yards of table linens at such a price concession that our retail prices to you are absolutely lower than any other dealer in Los Angeles would pay for the same grades at which we buy.

There is no disputing the fact as ocular evidence will prove. As you can never have too many of these table dainties just be practical about it and read every one of the following items carefully.

56-inch Bleached Damask—a lot of 50 pieces; new pretty patterns and a splendid wearing quality which would sell anywhere at 35c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **25c**

58-inch Bleached Table Damask—a lot of 40 pieces; extra heavy weave; good patterns and just the kind of linen necessary for restaurant and hotel uses. Will stand hard service, worth 40c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **35c**

62-inch Bleached Table Damask—a lot of 45 pieces. These are in floral patterns; are a soft firm finish and will both wear and launder nicely. Would not be overpriced at 60c. Trade Sale price per yard..... **50c**

62-inch Mercerized Table Damask—full bleached; a lot of 35 pieces; no dressing or sizing in the finish. They are an exceptionally pleasing quality and actually worth 50c. Trade Sale price per yard..... **69c**

62-inch Irish Linen Damask—full bleached; an imported weave; very heavy yet firm; all in new patterns and of unexcelled quality. Would not be overpriced 75c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **75c**

70-inch Bleached Table Damask—fine satin finish; new pretty patterns and a quality which will wear and launder nicely and is an actual \$1.00 value. 25 pieces are offered for the Trade Sale at per yard..... **85c**

68-inch Bleached Table Damask—satin finish; new pretty patterns; a firm heavy weave and very substantial quality. Well worth \$1.10. A lot of twenty pieces offered for the February Trade Sale at per yard..... **95c**

72-inch Bleached Damask—an extra fine table linen; soft finish; full bleached; conventional and floral patterns and would be good value at \$1.10. 25 pieces offered for the February Trade Sale at per yard..... **\$1.10**

72-inch Irish Table Damask—full bleached; the very newest patterns and a heavy finish; this linen has never been equalled by any that was sold at \$1.50. February Trade Sale price, yard..... **\$1.25**

72-inch Irish Damask—heavy weave; full bleached; one of the very best makes; all in choice patterns, satin finish and will wear and launder nicely. Would not be overpriced at \$2.30 pieces offered for the February Trade Sale at per yard..... **\$1.50**

Half Bleached Damask—fifty pieces of a heavy round thread loom dice Damask, either cream or half bleached. It is all cotton but will wash nicely and wear well. Good for restaurants and hotels. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **30c**

56-inch Unbleached Damask—hand loom in loom dice patterns; all linen; free from starch or dressing and is an actual 75c value. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **60c**

62-inch Irish Table Linens—half bleached; the patterns dice, dots and flowers. It is a very satisfactory grade for hotels or home uses and would not be overpriced at 80c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **69c**

56-inch Half Bleached Damask—an Irish weave; all linen; very heavy; new pretty patterns and an unexcelled quality at 60c. 60 pieces offered for the February Trade Sale at per yard..... **48c**

58-inch Cream Table Damask—all linen; an Irish weave; medium size floral patterns and is a Damask which will stand the very hardest of service; an actual 70c grade. Priced for the February Trade Sale at per yard..... **55c**

58-inch Cream Table Damask—all linen; an Irish weave; pure flax; woven of a linen and specially made to stand service. An actual \$1.00 value, offered for the Trade Sale at per yard..... **55c**

70-inch Cream Table Damask—imported from Ireland; is strict linen; conventional and novel and is a grade which has been famous for years. Worth 80c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **60c**

64-inch Half Bleached Damask—either floral or dot patterns consists of 86 full pieces. To be a good grade at 80c. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **64c**

70-inch Half Bleached Damask—weave; pure flax; woven of a linen and specially made to stand service. An actual \$1.00 value, offered for the Trade Sale at per yard..... **70c**

72-inch Cream Table Damask—strictly new; an assortment of pretty patterns to be featured as a big sale leader by \$1.25. Thirty-nine pieces go into the sale at choice per yard..... **72c**

New 75c Undermuslins at 45c.

An assortment of muslin gowns, cambric drawers and underlinen. All of them are new and strictly new fresh goods; prettily made and simply proportioned; values up to 75c; priced for a February Trade Sale leader Thursday only, at choice. **45c**

Boys' Wash Blouses 50c.

Newest spring style blouses—real notched collar; patent draw strings; attached cuffs. The materials are heavy French Percale and Sateens in plain black and fawn striped patterns in sizes 2 to 14 years. February Trade Sale leader Thursday only, at choice. **50c**

Women's 50c Lisle Hose at 39c.

All over lace Lisle hose—plain black; are of extra heavy lace thread and are the best wearing lace hose made; have double soles, heels and toes and are 50c values. Priced as a February Trade Sale leader for Thursday at per pair..... **39c**

Boys' 75c and \$1.00 Knee Pants at 50c.

These are of all wool. Chorizo, Tweeds and Cashmere—plain and fawn mixtures; dark and light shades; have elastic waist bands; riveted buttons; double stitched and taped seams and are sewed with the best of lines; are in sizes 2 to 14 years. February Trade Sale price per Thursday..... **50c**

45-inch Mohair Brilliantine per yard

A lot of 40 pieces of Mohair and Sicilian weaves—the popular colorings of tan, mode, castor, three shades of gray, brown, navy, red, royal, champagne, cream and black; lustrous crisp finish; for traveling coats, suits and shirt waist suits. Good value at \$1.00. February Trade Sale price for Thursday per yard..... **75c**

Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris at per yard

20 pieces just received in the wanted shades of tan, champagne, mode, wood brown, navy, royal, bluette, cream and black. It is a very light weight, soft, clinging material of pure silk and wool and good value at \$1.25. Introductory Sale price per yard..... **\$1.00**

New Cream Wool Materials per yard

The largest assortment ever shown in Los Angeles, both rough and smooth weaves including 46 inch pebble Granite and Armure Granites, 50 inch Mohair Sicilians and Chevrot Etamines, 42 inch silk and wool Crepes, Etamine, Voiles and Crepella cloth; also 44 inch Mohair Brilliantines. Choice of the lot Thursday per yard..... **\$1.00**

25c Figured Taffeta Cretonnes per yard

800 yards of fine figured Taffeta Cretonnes and choice Sateens—30 and 36 inches wide; a variety of patterns and colorings; Good for draperies and comfort coverings. Patterns are small designs woven through cloth; also printed designs. Regular 25c values. February Trade Sale price per yard..... **15c**

The Hamburger Store

Trade Sale of Cloth Bound Books.

Every person of literary turn of mind delights in having a well filled library. There are others who desire to pick up a few books of the lines in which they are particularly interested; but whatever your taste may be, we can supply your wants from the largest and best stocked book department in Los Angeles at prices in some cases but little more than cost of publishing as the following items will best attest.

Cloth Bound Books—a large assortment of at least 100 titles by such authors as Ruskin, Irving, Hugo, Dumas, Cooper, Holmes, Hawthorne, Eliot, Doyle and others. All of them regular 25c and 35c books, February Trade Sale price, choice..... **19c**

American Family Physician—new edition; illustrated with colored plates giving in detail the cause, symptoms and history of all diseases. It is a book that no family should be without. It was published to sell at \$3.00. February Trade Sale price per copy..... **\$1.45**

Souvenir Theatrical Books—an assortment of dramatic books by renowned authors and include Mrs. Campbell, Blanche Bates, Virginia Harned, Weber & Fields, William Gillette, Edna May, Alice Nielson, Kyrie Bellew, Maud Adams—all of them handsomely illustrated from different plays and were published to sell at 25c. February Trade Sale price, choice..... **19c**

Standard American Encyclopedia—a series of books which are of the very greatest use to not only the young element but the adults as well. These encyclopedias are prepared under the supervision of John Clark Ridpath and are in ten large volumes; are Morocco bound; published to sell at \$15.00. February Trade Sale price. Complete..... **\$7.50**

50c Lisle Gloves per pair 25c

Women's 2-clasp Lisle thread gloves in black, white and all wanted shades of popular colors. They are in all sizes and are graded which sell regularly at 50c; February Trade Sale price per pair..... **25c**

Newest Lisle Gloves 50c.

Women's 2-clasp Lisle thread Gloves in black, white and all colors are in all sizes and are graded which sell regularly at 50c; February Trade Sale price per pair..... **50c**

Two Big Shoe Specials.

The Manufacturer's Shoe Sale which we started several weeks ago has not become less in public estimation for it is such a gathering of worthy footwear as has never been seen on the Pacific Coast. We care nothing for what others may claim for we know that our local buyer made the selection of these goods at some of the largest factories of the U. S. and as it was at the end of their wholesale year when the traveling men were at home, the prices he paid just about covered, the cost of making and material so it is certainly to your own best interest to anticipate your wants for a year at least and lay in a good stock of footwear. The two following items will well illustrate the values you may expect in the great Under-price Basement Shoe Department at Hamburger's

Women's \$3 Shoes, Slippers, Oxfords at \$1.95

This combined assortment features at least 3000 pairs of shoes, slippers and Oxfords. There is not an old pair in the lot. They are all new, styles and patterns there are in the combined lines. It would be impossible to duplicate any of them at any store in Los Angeles under \$3.00. We make them a Manufacturer's Shoe Sale special at choice..... **\$1.95**

Men's and Women's \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.95

Not a small assortment but a number of the most popular styles for the spring and summer of 1904. They are an assortment of Vici kid, patent leather and Velour calf and there are all sizes in the combined lines. They are all made on comfortable shapely lasts and there is not a pair in the lot worth less than \$3.50. Specially featured as a Manufacturer's Shoe Sale leader at choice per pair..... **\$2.95**

The Hamburger Store

4 Ozs. Vanilla Extract at 25c.

A flavoring extract in almost daily use in every home. It is not a cheap imitation but is the best quality American beans and can be purchased at any drug or other store under 50c. Trade Sale leader for Thursday only, to mail or otherwise send to you at choice per oz. **25c**

85c and \$1.00 Hose Supporters

Women's satin dots silk tipped elastic. "Velvet" hose. Socks with elastic tips. Colors are pink, blue, yellow, red, lavender and are all sizes in the lot. Not in the regular line of hose. Priced as a February Trade Sale leader for Thursday at per pair..... **85c**

Fine Hair Brushes at 50c.

Not a small lot of a single kind but an assorted grade French hair brushes with assorted backs or hard wood and various bristles or copper or silver for very costly use and are four times more than any other store. We offer them as a February Trade Sale leader. For Thursday at choice..... **50c**

"If I Were King"—a popular novel by the world famed author, Justin McCarthy. It is bound in cloth, nicely illustrated, printed in good type and sold regularly at 75c. Priced as a February Trade Sale leader..... **58c**

Laura E. Richards' Works—a number of popular books by this famous author and include Hildegarde's Harvest, Hildegarde's Neighbors, Queen Hildegarde, Hildegarde's Home, and Hildegarde's Holiday. The regular price is \$1.25. For our February Trade Sale we shall price them at 65c choice per volume..... **65c**

Satin Girdle Corsets at \$1.00.

Not old stock but fresh new goods received last week. They are a satin girdle in colors pink, blue and white; are of all satin ribbons and are the prettiest girdles ever placed on the market at choice per volume..... **1.00**

New Etamine Suits at \$29.00.

As an advance leader for the spring season we feature a choice lot of Etamine suits—the jackets in Eton style, trimmed with capes, braid and silk ornaments; the jackets also satin lined and furnished with girdle. The skirt is unlined and is prettily stitched. The suit is one of the very newest for the spring season and reasonably priced at choice per volume..... **29.00**

\$3.00 Scotch Lace Curtains at per pair.

Just 250 extra fine imported Scotch lace curtains—of double twisted thread lace; pretty shaded patterns; all of them 3 1/2 yards long by 54 inches wide and are copies of Brussels, Irish Point and Renaissance curtains; all finished with button-holed edges; \$3.00 values. February Trade Sale price for Thursday per pair..... **\$3.00**

\$3.50 Toilet Sets at \$2.00.

An assortment of pretty Chamber Sets—delicately tinted in pink, yellow, blue or green. All of them fancy shapes and warranted not to craze. They are 6-piece sets and worth regularly \$3.50. February Trade Sale price for Thursday only, complete..... **\$2.00**

\$6.50 Porcelain Dinner Sets at \$4.00.

A dinner set with enough pieces to accommodate six people. These sets are of best domestic Porcelain; prettily decorated with green floral sprays and are in fancy shapes. Regularly sold at \$6.50. February Trade Sale price Thursday only, per set..... **\$4.00**

WARDED 18 MEDALS—

Visitors to Southern California should take the opportunity to buy these valuable tokens under favorable conditions of exchange.

Send to: Mrs. E. B. S. RAYFIELD, 222 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

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